FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 MAY 1985

Iran

Discussing the role of the clergy in a 6 May speech to clergymen broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni acknowledged that "there are those who say that Iran under the previous regime was better than now," but he added that they are a "minority" which should be ignored by the nation. The "decisive majority" of the clergy remain committed to the Islamic Republic, he contended. Khomeyni stressed the need for the clergy to strengthen its unity in the face of Iran's enemies, who have "stepped up their activities recently," and he emphasized that clergymen should live frugally, avoid mistakes, and refrain from mentioning problems with officials or individuals during their Friday sermons. As for calls to make peace with Iraq, he affirmed that it would be against Islam and the Koran to make peace with "a corrupt person" and he contended that the only Iranians who are calling for peace are those living comfortably, those whose "absolute leisure" has been disrupted, and those who are unaware of the situation. The "deprived masses" are supplying Iran's "martyrs," he said, while the rich are avoiding military service.

Israel-Egypt

The Egyptian foreign minister announced that the meeting between "experts" proposed by Israel for discussions on bilateral issues including the Tabah problem may be held in the "next few days," MENA disclosed. However, there have been no monitored Egyptian media reports to confirm a later Jerusalem television claim that Egyptian authorities postponed the talks "until next week." In another development, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres sent a message to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak 5 May, according to *MA'ARIV*.

Sudan

Visiting Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki announced that Sudan and Libya are reactivating the joint political committee, adding that both sides have agreed to coordinate their positions at international forums, SUNA stated. Libyan Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, in an interview with SUNA, appealed to the Sudanese people to establish unity with Libya.

Lebanon

Violent artillery shelling continued in Beirut late 6 May despite a scheduled cease-fire, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, President Amin al-Jumayyil chaired a Military Council meeting to assess the Army's status and role during the "difficult circumstances" facing it throughout Lebanon, the radio stated. As for the army of southern Lebanon (ASL), General Antoine Lahd emphasized that his forces will not leave Jazzin, noting that he recently received a large quantity of ammunition from the IDF, Jerusalem radio disclosed. Meanwhile, the United Nations has protested to Israel over the detention and interrogation of five UNIFIL soldiers by the ASL last weekend, the radio revealed.

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Karmal Chairs Revolutionary Council Session

LD061927 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president chaired a meeting of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium yesterday [5 May] afternoon.

Among the laws approved at the Revolutionary Council Presidium meeting was the law of election of Loya Jirgas. The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium also issued the necessary instructions to a commission, which in accordance with Babrak Karmal's instructions had been commissioned in the Loya Jerga of the Afghan people to put forward proposals regarding the remission of the remaining prison terms of a number of prisoners who had not committed major counterrevolutionary crimes.

PDPA Central Committee Politburo Meets 6 May

LD061743 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, chaired a meeting of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo this morning at the party's Central Committee headquarters.

The Politburo discussed the report of the High Organizing Commission for the Election and Convocation of the great national and historic Loya Jirga of Afghanistan and highly assessed its work.

The Politburo considers the convocation of the historic Loya Jirga of the people of Afghanistan as a great and historic event in the country's sociopolitical life. Resolute affirmation by the representatives of the nationalities, tribes, and clans of our beloved homeland, of the internal and external policy of the PDPA and the DRA, and the traditional historical friendship with the Soviet Union, demonstrates the will of our people in maintaining peace and security in the country, decisive defense of the independence, national sovereignty, and territorial integrity of the country against the undeclared reactionary and imperialist war and the final elimination of the counterrevolution toward realizing the aspirations of the national democratic April Revolution.

Several decisions were made at the Politburo meeting in connection with the realization of the decisions of the Loya Jirga. These will be announced later.

National Fatherland Front Chairman Elected

LD061659 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] A session of the Executive Board of the Central Council of the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF] chaired by Saleh Muhammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, was held today. During this session, esteemed Abdorrahim 'Atef, member of the NFF Central Council and member of the Executive Board of the Central Council, was unanimously elected chairman of the NFF Central Council in accordance with Article 10 of the NFF Charter.

Pakistani Charges of Airspace Violation Rejected

LD061626 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1534 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned to the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs this afternoon at 1400 hours. The following points were made to him by the head of the First Political Department:

The military authorities of Pakistan, continuing their groundless accusations, have once again alleged that four Afghan aircraft violated Pakistani airspace southeast and northeast of Arandu on 23, 26 and 29 April. The Government of the DRA, after a comprehensive investigation, regards these allegations as untrue and rejects them completely, stating that the Pakistani authorities should end such lies and accusations that are aimed to cover that country's aggression on the territory of the DRA.

Commentary on Grand Assembly, Pakistan Relations

LD061726 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 0735 GMT 6 May 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The glorious and historic Loya Jirga of the authoritative representatives of the people of Afghanistan, which was held in Kabul from 23 to 25 April, assessed in depth the issue of a political solution of problems concerning Afghanistan. The Loya Jirga approved the DRA proposals of 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981, which envisage the interests of all parties, and pronounced them as a correct base for solving all problems that could be discussed with Pakistan and Iran.

The Loya Jirga of the representatives of all fraternal nationalities of Afghanistan decided that the Governments of Pakistan and Iran ought to respond positively, with good intention, wisdom and in accordance with the interests of the people of their countries, to the broad view of the DRA reflected in the peaceful proposals of Afghanistan. They should stop interference in the internal affairs of the DRA.

Undeniable evidence shows that Pakistan is increasing its interference in the internal affairs of the DRA and is continuing its comprehensive assistance to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. Some time ago the *URDU DIGEST* magazine of Pakistan stated that Pakistan is interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. By creating more than 120 military camps on its territory, Pakistan is being transformed into a springboard of aggression against our country. It is mainly on Pakistani territory where the murderous mecenaries of imperialism are receiving lessons in murder and crime and are then being sent to our country for murder and sabotage.

The United States strives to use Pakistan to crush national movements in the region, to implement her imperialist military

plans in Asia and to use Pakistan against Afghanistan. It is notable that a large number of political and social figures in Pakistan have taken a stance against the anti-Afghan policy of the Ziaul Haq regime. They want good and friendly relations with their neighboring countries. The social and political figures of Pakistan are supporting the peaceful proposals of the Government of Afghanistan. However, it is Ziaul Haq's regime that does not respect public opinion in Pakistan, and by following the orders of Washington is interfering in the internal affairs of the DRA.

The historic resolution of the Loya Jirga of Afghanistan, by approving the peace initiatives of the DRA once again reflects the will of our free people. The resolution demands that the Pakistani and Iranian authorities stop their aggression and interference in the internal affairs of our country and let the people of Afghanistan live and work in a peaceful atmosphere for the prosperity of their country. The workers of Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan are brothers. They should live with each other in brotherhood. This is the will of the peace-loving nation of Afghanistan.

SPA: Rebel Leader Describes USSR-Cuban Offensive

LD042231 Riyadh SPA in English 1917 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Islamabad, May 4, SPA — Nearly 365 Afghan civilians were massacred and 90 wounded in Qarghah'i District of Laghman Province, east of Kabul, a leader of mujahidin group said here today.

Addressing a press conference, Sana Gul, mujahidin commander of Hezb-e Eslami group said the Soviets surrounded the district with hundreds of tanks and dropped 1,200 paratroopers, mostly Cubans on April 21 and sent in 5,000 infantrymen on search and kill mission.

During the three-day Soviet offensive, he said 60 mujahidin were also killed.

SPA: Mujahidin Kill 150 Soviets in Parwan

GF051707 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1635 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Islamabad, 5 May (SPA) — In a surprise attack by the Afghan mujahidin against a Soviet military division near the Seraj Mountain in Parwan Province north of Kabul on 27 April, more than 150 Soviet soldiers were killed and 40 tanks and vehicles were destroyed.

Sources of the Afghan mujahidin indicate that the mujahidin have launched another attack on a Soviet convoy consisting of 300 tanks and fuel trucks in Towraghoudi in northwestern Afghanistan. A number of fuel trucks were blown up and a number of tanks were destroyed in this attack.

Riyadh: Soviet Forces Kill 365 Afghan Villagers

GF050738 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Afghan mujahidin sources yesterday said that Soviet forces killed 365 villagers last month in an attempt to cut supplies to the mujahidin and to control an important supply road in eastern Afghanistan. A mujahidin leader said that the Soviet forces launched this attack in northeastern Afghanistan on 21 April.

Gandhi Opens Congress Party Centenary Celebration

BK061619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 85

[Excerpt] The centenary celebrations of the Indian National Congress began in New Delhi today. Addressing a huge public meeting this evening, the party president, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said that the government is taking steps to ensure that there is no unjustified rise in prices. Profiteers will be dealt with severely. He announced that certain measures are being contemplated to curb black money and these will soon be brought before Parliament.

Mr Gandhi exhorted the people to work unitedly for the progress of the country and not to allow the devisive forces to gain strength. He warned the people against those who seek political power in the name of religion, language, and region.

Referring to Punjab, he reiterated the government's desire to solve the problem at the earliest. For this, he said, we are prepared to go to any extent. However, he made it clear that nothing will be done that could weaken the unity and integrity of the country. He said some people think that the government has adopted a soft line, but this should not be construed as weakness. He said violence has no place in our body politic.

Referring to agitation in Gujarat, Mr Gandhi accused some opposition leaders of using the student community for their own political ends. He said the agitation has ultimately veered round to the demand for the ouster of the state chief minister. He reminded the people that there was a similar agitation about 9 years ago which also had sought the removal of the then chief minister. He pointed out that such a demand is ridiculous in view of the unprecedented victory of the Congress-I in the recent assembly elections.

Turning to the developments in the subcontinent, Mr Gandhi referred to the massive arming of a neighboring country. He assured the people that there will be no letup in our defense preparedness.

About Sri Lanka, he said we want that conditions are created in that country that will enable the 1 lakh refugees, who are on our soil, to return to their home with honor.

Mr Gandhi said that India wants the Geneva talks on disarmament to succeed. India also wants to launch a worldwide movement for gradual reduction of the nuclear stockpile.

Paying tributes to Mrs Indira Gandhi, he said she dedicated her entire life to the service of the country and sacrificed it to preserve its integrity. During the 16 years of her prime ministership she laid the foundation of her economic independence and brought the country back to the path of self-reliance. She valiantly fought against vested interest and took many historic steps. This led to the split in the Congress Party, but it ultimately emerged stronger.

Mr Gandhi said that the antipoverty program initiated by Mr Gandhi will not only be expanded but also implemented more efficiently.

Earlier, inaugurating the celebrations in the morning Mr Rajiv Gandhi urged the youths to emulate those who fought for India's freedom and be ready to give up everything for the country. Recalling the supreme sacrifice made by leaders like Gandhiji [Mahatma Gandhi] and Indira Gandhi for the country's unity and integrity, he said the biggest task before the nation today is to preserve a united India and to strive to uplift the poor.

Vietnam Seeks Help in Developing Atomic Energy

BK061355 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Vietnam has sought India's help in the development of atomic energy. The request was made during discussions with a delegation from India's atomic energy commission during its week-long visit to the country last week. India and Vietnam have also expressed willingness to strengthen scientific and technological cooperation on the peaceful use of the atomic energy.

Australia's Hayden Arrives in New Delhi 7 May

BK070906 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] The Australian minister for foreign affairs, Mr William George Hayden, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on an official visit to India. He was received at the airport among others by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

Speaking to AIR [All India Radio] soon after his arrival, Mr Hayden said India and his country share many common interests in the areas like peace in the Indian Ocean, involvement in Antarctica, North-South dialogue, and nonproliferation treaty. He said it is for the first time that a foreign minister from his country is visiting India after 5 years.

Khurshid Alam Khan To Attend SARC Meeting

BK061703 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] The foreign ministers of the South Asian Regional Cooperation — SARC — countries, are meeting in the Bhutanese capital Thimpu on the 13th and 14th of this month. Their main task is to prepare for the SARC summit to be held in Dhaka in December this year. The dates for the summit will be decided at the Thimpu meeting, which will also pay attention to the declaration to be adopted at the Dhaka summit.

Briefing newsmen in New Delhi today, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said that the minister of state, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, will lead the Indian delegation at the ministerial meeting. It will be preceded by the standing committee meeting of foreign secretaries on the 10th and 11th, which will present its report to the ministers.

The spokesman said that proposals for constituting a ministerial council and a secretariat for SARC are among the issues to be discussed by the foreign minister. It will also review the progress

made so far in implementing the integrated program of action, cooperation among the seven South Asian nations. The meeting will also consider adoption of an emblem and a formal title for SARC. The world economic situation will also figure at the Thimpu meeting.

Government Employees Continue Strike in Gujarat

State Home Minister Cited

BK061633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] In Gujarat, work in all the state government offices in Ahmedabad was affected today following the call of statewide indefinite strike given by the three main federations of the state government employees. The state home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, has denied that the work in government offices was paralyzed. Talking to newsmen in Gandhinagar this evening, he said the overall presence of employees in various government offices at several places ranged from 35 to 50 percent.

Mr Chaudhari said employees in the district panchayat [administration] did not join the strike. The home minister said negotiations are going on with the representatives of the striking employees and he is hopeful of an amicable settlement.

The three bodies of the government employees have, however, claimed that the strike was complete today. A press release of the employees federation said that the first phase of the negotiations with the government has failed.

The leaders of the opposition parties in the state started a relay fast this morning in Ahmedabad in an effort to restore peace and normalcy in Ahmedabad and in other parts of the state.

More Talks Planned

BK070321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] The Gujarat state home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, has said that further talks will start today with the striking employees to find out ways to end the strike. Mr Chaudhari told our Ahmedabad correspondent this morning that he is hopeful about finding out a solution to the problem. A spokesman of the employees has also said that doors are still open for negotiations although the first round of talks failed yesterday. According to a government spokesman, the president of the association of Class I officers of the state secretariat in Gandhinagar has asked his members not to join the strike.

Meanwhile, the situation in the state has remained peaceful. Curfew has been completely lifted in Baroda and Visnagar towns from last night. Only night curfew remains in force now in Ahmedabad, Surat, Kadi, and Viramgam.

The Janata Party president, Mr Chandra Shekher, has said there should be a national consensus on the issue of reservation. He said in Bhubaneshwar that the basis of reservation should be both social and economic backwardness. Mr Chandra Shekher criticized the government's handling of the current agitation in the state.

Srinigar Strike 'Almost Total'; Minister Cited

BK061657 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, the bundh [strike] called by opposition parties today evoked mixed response. In Srinagar city the bundh was almost total, but in towns it was partial. In Jammu region, the call failed to evoke any response. Life was completely normal in Jammu, Kathua, Rajauri, and Punch. Attendance in government office was near normal everywhere and banks were open. District bus services, tourist buses, and the Srinagar-Jammu bus service plied normally.

The deputy chief minister, Mr D.D. Thakur, described the situation as normal. He told newsmen in Srinagar today that in the towns the bundh call hardly evoked 10 percent response. He said that an attempt was made this morning to set fire on the Goukadal bridge in Srinagar, but it was foiled immediately. Meanwhile, in a statement issued in Srinagar the former chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has claimed that the bundh was total.

2 Killed in Punjab; Curfew Imposed Due to 'Tension'

BK070848 Delhi Dometic Service in English 0837 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] In Punjab, two persons were killed and one seriously injured when some unidentified miscreants fired at them near Dhariwal in Gurdaspur District late last night. The district administration has imposed a 12-hour curfew in Dhariwal town till 2000 today in view of the tension in the area.

Minister of State Khurshid Alam Khan Visits UAE

For Arabian Gulf reportage on the visit of Khurshid Alam Khan, Indian minister of state for external affairs, to the UAE, his meeting with UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, and the economic meetings held, see the Arabian Peninsula section of the 6 May Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

USSR Envoy Claims Soviet Soldiers Killed at Camp

HK060812 Hong Kong AFP in English 0755 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Islamabad, May 6 (AFP) — Soviet soldiers, held by an Afghan resistance group at a refugee camp near the Pakistani border town of Peshawar, were killed after they revolted and blew up an ammunition dump there on April 27, according to the Soviet ambassador to Pakistan.

Vitaliy Smirnov, talking to reporters here last night, did not disclose the number of prisoners killed at the Zangali camp, about 35 kilometres (22 miles) south of Peshawar.

He said the Soviet Union had not lodged any formal protest with the Pakistan Government against the incident, although it showed that Pakistan was interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs by allowing its territory to be used for supplying weapons to the Afghan "bandits" (resistance).

Mr Smirnov said the incident occurred after the Russian prisoners had demanded to be handed over to Soviet Embassy officials in Pakistan.

After their demands were rejected by their captors, the prisoners blew up the ammunition dump.

The amount of ammunition was so large that the dump continued to explode for almost six hours, killing all the Soviet and pro-Soviet Afghan prisoners.

Pakistani officials have denied any knowledge of the incident, except to say one person died in a clash between rival Afghan resistance groups at the camp. But police sources in Peshawar had spoken of seven dead and two injured.

The Soviet ambassador claimed there were 1,500 Afghan rebels being trained at the Zangali camp.

He also said that the existence of foreign-made arms, including missiles, proved that other countries besides Pakistan were interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs.

Noorani To Lead Delegation to Bhutan

BK060806 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] The third meeting of the South Asian foreign ministers is to be held at Thimpu in Bhutan on the 13th and 14th of this month. Pakistan will be represented at the meeting by a 6-member high power delegation led by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani.

Afghan Mujahidin Attack Vehicle Depot

BK050622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] According to reports, mujahidin made rocket attacks on an ammunition dump and vehicle depot of Soviet-Karmal forces in the northern most area of Afghanistan. The reports say there were 300 armored cars and oil tankers at the time of attack and they were damaged by explosion. However, there is no report of any casualties.

Briefs

New Soviet Ambassador — Islamabad, 30 April: Informed sources have stated that the present Soviet ambassador to Pakistan, Mr Smirnov, is to be relieved of his present duties and to return to his country on 16 May. He will be replaced by Mr Vazirov as the Soviet envoy to Pakistan. Mr Vazirov is a Muslim and is at present posted in Nepal. [Text] [*Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 1 May 85 p 1 GF*]

Reportage on Ziaul Haq's Visit to Burma

For Rangoon and Karachi radio accounts of the visit to Burma by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, including his meeting with Burmese President and State Council Chairman U San Yu, please see the Burma section of the 7 May Asia & Pacific *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

NEPAL

Maldives President, Foreign Minister Depart

BK041559 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 4 May 85

[Excerpts] President of the Republic of Maldives Maumoon Abdul Gayoom and Madame Rashrina Maumoon Abdul Gayoom left Katmandu for home this morning at the end of his 4-day state visit to Nepal at the friendly invitation of their majesties the king and queen. Their majesties the king and queen gave the distinguished guests a hearty farewell at the Tribhuvan International Airport.

Foreign minister of Maldives, Fathulla Jameel, who accompanied President Gayoom during his state visit, also left Katmandu today.

Cultural Agreement Signed

BK031550 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Nepal and the Republic of Maldives signed a cultural agreement in Katmandu today. The cultural agreement was signed by Commerce Minister Parsu Narayan Chaudhary on behalf of his majesty's government and by the Maldavian foreign ministr, Fathulla Jameel, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Maldives. The agreement was signed with the objective of further strengthening the friendly relations existing between Nepal and the Republic of Maldives by promoting and developing closer cultural relations between them. They have the scope to promote cultural cooperation on the basis of mutual respect for each other's sovereignty and in conformity with the [words indistinct] in force in their respective territories.

Under the agreement, Nepal and the Maldives have agreed to promote and encourage cultural, artistic, educational, scientific and technological exchanges for the purpose of [words indistinct] understanding and closer communications between the two countries. The agreement will remain in force for a period of 5 years and continue to be in force thereafter until it is terminated by either party with 6 months written notice.

Speaking on the occasion, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Maldives Fathulla Jameel said that the visit of their majesties to the Maldives in (?1983) has been the beginning of a new era of cooperation between Maldives and Nepal. It has opened up scope for many avenues of cooperation, he added. Mr Jameel said that the agreement is an umbrella under which the two countries work together for a very wide range of activities.

Stating that the state visit of President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom has been very successful, Mr Jameel said that it should have an impact on cooperation among developing countries.

SRI LANKA

AFP: Navy Extends Perimeter of Jaffna Base

HK061350 Hong Kong AFP in English 1339 GMT 6 May 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, May 6 (AFP) — Government sources today denied reports that security forces had burned down hundreds of houses near the northern naval base of Karainagar in reprisal for a Tamil separatist attack Friday.

A spokesman for the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) said in Jaffna earlier that 300 houses had been set on fire and at least 9,000 of the 25,000 residents had fled Karainagar, an island off the Jaffna Peninsula where the Sir Lankan Navy has a base. Local correspondents reported that around 100 houses had been burned.

TULF sources blamed security forces for the arson, which they said began early yesterday and went on until late last night. However, authoritative sources said that the Navy had been forced to extend the boundary of the naval base and ask people living in the area to evacuate following Friday night's attack, in which around 20 separatists and three sailors died.

The source said that the perimieter of the base was extended to make it more defensible. The people who had been asked to evacuate would be compensated later, he added.

Jaffna residents said that some of the refugees had been temporarily housed in schools in Vaddukodai, Araly and Sithankerni at the northern end of the Jaffna Peninsula.

Meanwhile, the government today announced a nine-hour curfew in Jaffna and three other nearby districts. There will also be a six-hour curfew in Bavuniya District further south. No reason was given for the curfew.

Khomeyni Addresses Friday Imams at Jamaran Mosque

LD061421 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 May 85

[Speech delivered by Imam Khomeyni on the anniversary of the birth of the 12th Imam of the Shi'ites to various groups of Iranian clergymen and Friday imams at Jamaran Mosque in Tehran on 6 May — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I congratulate all you gentlemen, all the faithful, all Muslim nations and deprived people throughout the world on this great, beloved day.

Clerics have heavier responsibilities than others. They have no excuse. Indeed, many people may have an excuse, their excuse being that they did not know any better or that there was nothing they could do. The clergy, however, have no excuse today in Iran, for they perceive things and are in a position to do something. If — God forbid — someone appears among the clerics who would behave contrary to the norm, then this could be attributed either to the fact that he is opposing the principle of Islamic order or to the fact that he fails to comprehend Islam.

There are those who say that Iran under the previous regime was better than now. Perhaps they believe that all those liquor shops all over Iran should have remained, instead of the Islamic Republic. Maybe they believe that all those centers of corruption and fornication spread all over Iran should have stayed, instead of the Islamic Republic. This can only be the result of either their complete ignorance of all that is going on around them or of delusions that force them to say such things inspite of their knowledge of the situation. They are a minority that should be ignored by the nation. The decisive majority of the clergy and theologians are committed to the Islamic Republic and are aware of the achievements of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

They are aware of the true comparison between the present situation and that under the shah's rule. They are committed to doing their job and to taking bigger steps. This cannot be achieved unless certain aspects are observed. One is that the clergy should strengthen their fraternal unity. Their unity should be strengthened more than ever before. It was this unity that brought about your victory, toppled the former regime, and replaced it with an Islamic regime. There was no dissent in those days since everyone believed that the regime was bad.

Now, following our victory, if — God forbid — there are people who want to cause trouble and instill dissension among you, then you must remember that this is a hand extended all the way from the United States to this place. You must stay awake; you must remain alert. We must not underestimate the enemy, for the existing enemies are busy, acting against Islam and the Islamic Republic. These enemies actually stepped up their activities recently. You must protect your community; clerics must maintain their spiritual fraternity.

As for Islamic fraternity — something that must be maintained within all strata — it applies more so to clergymen. If one single clergyman takes a wrong step, then the entire clerical class will be blamed; no one would bother to blame one single person in such a circumstance. If one grocer undersells, people would say one particular grocer had done so, rather than accusing all grocers. These are things that have been said. However — God forbid — if one clergyman makes a mistake, then all clergymen will be blamed. It is a great responsibility; if one person errs, then his mistake will not be confined to him alone. All Islamic clergymen will be blamed. This would be a defeat for Islamic clerics. Consequently, there is a difference between this and the situation wherein an ordinary person commits a mistake.

Having said that, any mistake made by us, by you, gentlemen — God forbid — will be attributed to everyone as well, for we have personal and, in addition to that, social and political responsibilities too.

The Friday imams, within this framework, have a heavier responsibility, for their contacts with the people are more frequent than those of other clergymen. The Friday imams should make efforts to cope with events, should anything occur at any place, in a spiritual and fatherly manner. God forbid, if one of them, simply because he is a Friday imam, tries to abuse his power, then such a practice would not involve only himself: It would be blamed on all clergy; it would be blamed on Islam. Therefore, they have a very grave duty and must be very careful.

To seek power, whoever might seek it, would lead to one's fall. To seek power stems from Satan, be it the U.S. President, a theological student, or a Friday imam. Once the question of power-seeking is raised and once said that I am such and such then one must remember that it is Satan who is involved. It is Satan who has managed to influence, for he knows that this is the best way to manipulate a person. He praises him saying: You are such an important person, and so forth and so on.

Friday imams should discuss their problems; if they have anything on their mind, they should mention it and solve the problems among themselves. They should never mention these problems in their Friday prayer sermons, regardless of whether they have any problems with a certain governor-general, governor, ministry or if they have problems with certain individuals. The Friday prayers sermon is to invite people toward righteousness and piety, and to discuss the problems of Muslims. Getting involved with these minor issues would be below the dignity of Friday imams. You must refrain from these practices.

Another important issue is that the clergy should live frugally. The factor resulting in the advancement of the clergy and safeguarding them is the fact that they have led a frugal life.

You gentlemen who are going to various places to educate the public, beware, lest — God forbid — you are corrupt yourselves, and you mislead them. Today we are plagued with the world and the world powers. Never before has there been so much awareness in Iran. Iran used to be a cow having her udders free for everyone to milk. This was the type of peace that existed in the past.

You should follow your path and preserve your unity. You should conform to society and the people: That is, you should lead them and at the same time, should not neglect them. It is the nation that freed you from those bonds.

Today, the only nonaligned country is Iran. You cannot find even one other country which is nonaligned in the true sense of the word. This is all due to the slum dwellers and the deprived strata of the people. All those who sacrificed their youth came from the deprived masses of the people. Let us count how many rich people, how many of those who criticize the Islamic Republic, have gone to the fronts. How many of them have been martyred? You will find it difficult to find even one. If you do find the odd one, he would be one who has denounced his life of comfort, and has joined the party of God: He would go. But that is rare. All our martyrs come from the deprived masses. Our deprived are not only the slum dwellers; some bazaar keepers are deprived, some workers are deprived, some farmers are deprived, they might come from different walks of life. Those who are serving on the fronts come from these masses. Those who are trying so hard to guard the country and Islam come from these masses; they are our lords, we are indebted to them. We should exercise utmost reverence toward them.

Today, Iran is more involved than at any other time; that is to say, Iran is opposed from all sides. Propaganda campaigns are launched all over the world to bring Islam to its knees. They ask us to make peace. This is against all social and Islamic orders. It is against the belief held by prophets that forbids us to make peace with a corrupt person, someone who initiates corruption, one whose corrupt practices can be seen everyday, one who is corrupt by nature, one who is against all the behests of the prophets. This peace would be against Islam, the Koran, wisdom and all human values.

There are those who come to Iran, to Tehran, from all over the world — some wearing shrouds — who cry out for war. Is this the nation they claim is demanding peace? Which nation is asking for peace? It is only those living comfortably, those whose absolute leisure has been disrupted, and those who are not aware of the situation. Those who are not aware of the situation, may say such things. Therefore, today, when everyone is opposing us, we should be united.

Some people are not aware: They listen in the early evening, when it is declared that people are in opposition [as heard], they think that something strange is taking place. Although I know you are united, I urge you to remain together more than ever. Keep your unity, maintain it. Today, all the world is against us; we should maintain our unity. The more the outside world opposes us, the more united we should be. As their propaganda compaigns grow greater, we should strengthen our unity. They are trying to create discord. Their agents have begun sowing the seeds of discord in Iran and they are not afraid of any country other than Iran. No country is subjected to so much adverse propaganda as Iran.

As you were informed, many workers went on strike in Britain for a year, yet there was not a word about this strike there. But, if four people were to go on strike in Iran, the strike, from beginning to end, would be covered every day. They would not mention the number of people on strike; rather, they would say that factories have been shut down because of it. They pinned their hopes on the Worker's Party and we were watching them. They thought that on Labor Day the workers would beat their chests for them. Labor Day came and went, and our dear workers were present on the scene more than ever before. Our workers shouted, and expressed their readiness to serve. They are not serving me, as a person, so that should I err they would stop working. They are serving God; they are serving their own country, a country that was plundered by others in the past. Now the workers are busy themselves correcting it and working in it. They have everything, and they are capable of doing everything themselves.

When everyone is working toward one goal — a holy not a worldy goal — then no one can say that since he has not attained it he should stop. Our goal is a holy goal; there is God and the day of justice, and we are responsible.

May God protect Islam and the Islamic Republic. May God grant all of you success and enable you to have the honor of beholding the holy face of the Lord of the Era. Peace be upon you all.

Free Voice of Iran Criticizes Khomeyni Speech

GF061708 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] We start today's newscast on the Free Voice of Iran with a report from Tehran: The oppressed of the Iranian society have Khomeyni indebted to them. They are Khomeyni's masters. These were the remarks made by imam of Jamaran today with reference to the oppressed of the Iranian society who were shot at by his agents in Naziabad, Afsariyeh and 9th Aban District in the past few eeks.

Khomeyni, who was addressing a group of his mullahs today, advised them to strengthen their fraternal and Islamic unity. He added: Today some say that things were better during the former regime. Maybe they think that it was good to have all those liquor shops we used to have all over the country! They have complexes. The majority of the clergy know the extent of the service of the Islamic Republic!

Khomeyni, noting the opposition of some of the Iranian clergy to his regime and himself, referred to them as U.S. representatives and advised the mullahs of his own regime against individualism, factionalism, and bickering, saying: You must continue your Islamic and religious fraternity and have Islamic and religious gatherings.

Khomeyni's remarks today show the increase of religious opposition to him and his crony mullahs in Iran and abroad. The founder of the so-called Islamic Republic also obliquely noted the opposition of the Iranian people to the regime of the Islamic Republic and scaring his mullahs of the danger of an opposition attack: They claim that they are doing things in the country right now.

The major portion of his remarks centered on advising the mullahs to refrain from luxuries and leisure and the claim that the regime is dependent on the oppressed. The leader of the oppressed of the world in his speech also called the mullahs and the directors of the Friday government prayers "father of the Iranian nation." On behalf of the Iranian nation we would like

to tell Khomeyni: If this bastard is the father of the Iranian nation then his face and mouth are covered with dung.

Musavi on Campaign Needed To 'Suppress' 'Plots'

LD061657 Tehran IRNA in English 1350 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Qom, May. 6, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi said here Sunday that people and the government should work together in constructing the country and preserving the revolution's achievements.

Speaking at a ceremony marking the birth anniversary of Imam Mahdi, Musavi said the active presence of people in the war fronts is a good example of such joint efforts.

Musavi referred to the policies of the defunct monarchy to obliterate the Islamic culture from the society, saying that thanks to the victories of the Islamic combatants, the glaring scenes of the revolution had been revived in all aspects.

Musavi said revolutionary forces must continue to wage a relentless campaign to suppress counterrevolutionary crimes because, domestic and foreign mercenaries are trying to implement other plots to damage the Islamic Revolution.

He added that Imam Khomeyni's leadership resulted in the growth of the cultural revolution as well as the elevation of the people's political awareness. "Our people, relying on God, the revolution's leadership and their faith, should suppress all enemy plots," Musavi said.

Allegations of Shelling Iraqi Towns Denied

LD070644 Tehran IRNA in English 0640 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 7, IRNA — A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters Tuesday categorically denied Iraqi allegations on the shelling of a number of Iraqi residential areas by Iran.

Following recent allegations of the Iraqi regime on the heavy fire of Iranian artillery on the vicinity of Mandali, Al-Shahabi region, Khurmal village, IRNA asked the War Information Headquarters Tuesday for its reaction.

The WIH spokesman, while rejecting such allegations, noted that these were mere lies fabricated by the military propaganda machinery of the Iraqi regime to disturb public opinion.

IRGC Chief, SAIRI Spokesman Speak in Qom

LD032029 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] In order to honor the 40th day after several mobilization members of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] were martyred in the course of Badr operations, a memorial service was held by the SAIRI mobilization unit and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] last night in the presence of the Iraqi brothers of various strata living in Qom. The memorial service was held in the Najafiha Hoseyniyeh [religious center] of Qom. According to a report of the Central News Unit, during these ceremonies, at which SAIRI spokesman Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, families of martyrs, a group of the militant Iraqi clergymen, and the military forces of the SAIRI were also present, the head of the Central Headquarters of the IRGC, in a detailed speech in which he paid tribute to the SAIRI mobilization brothers for their role in the Badr operations, analyzed the full superiority of the forces of Islam on battlefronts and the overall position of the Islamic Revolution in the international arena.

Afterwards, while praising all martyrs of the Badr operations and particularly the SAIRI mobilization martyrs for their devotion, self-sacrifice, and bravery, the SAIRI spokesman gave a speech in which he called upon various strata of the people of Iraq to follow the example of these martyrs and demonstrate their presence on all the battlefields of the war against global arrogance.

He continued: Today, global arrogance knows well the power of Islam and feels the danger posed by the imam of the nation's movement against its interests. Therefore, all forces of global blasphemy have united all over the world in an effort to undermine Islamic values, have risen to destroy the Islamic Revolution, and are employing every trick to confront this revolution.

The SAIRI spokesman added: All Muslims of the world are dutybound to support the glorious Islamic Revolution with everything in their power and to stand against conspiracies of global arrogance.

Referring to the negative effects of the Badr operations on the Iraqi Zionist regime, he said: The Badr operations played an important role in worsening Iraq's international standing; and reports received from Iraq indicate that as a result of the Badr operations, the number of the Iraqi dead has increased, the ranks of the Iraqi Armed Forces have became shaky, and Iraq's economy has deteriorated further; and today, the Iraqi Armed Forces can be described as an empty shell.

Condemning the so-called Islamic Conference of Baghdad, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim referred to it as a weapon for creating hostility and discord against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and reiterated that this conference is a plot hatched by the eastern and western superpowers to discredit the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

At the conclusion of his remarks, he called upon all strata of the Iraqi people to unite and form a mighty power to fight against the Iraqi Zionist regime.

Families of Lebanese Martyrs Arrive in Tehran

LD052144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 85

[Excerpt] On the eve of the blessed birthday anniversary of the Lord of the Era [the 12th imam], may God speed his coming, and by invitation of the foundation for the oppressed of the Islamic Revolution, approximately 100 families of Lebanese martyrs

arrived in Tehran this evening and were welcomed by officials from that foundation. A member of a family of one of the Lebanese martyrs, Haj 'Abbas Hoseyn Musavi, in an interview with our correspondent said: We are continuing the victorious path followed by Iran which is now present in Lebanon. We are prepared to become martyrs on this path.

With regard to the Lebanese Muslims' operations, which have dealt fatal blows on Israel, the United States and the Phalangists, he said: These blows have been so powerful that they do not leave the way open for them to return. God willing we will, with our determination and steadfastness, deal more deadly blows on the rotten corpse of Israel. We will succeed in cleansing our Islamic homeland from their filthy presence.

Hasan 'Ali Shokor, a resident of Jabal 'Amil in southern Lebanon, said: I come from the land of 'Abuzar Ghafari [one of the Shi'ites' religious heroes] and on behalf of my compatriots I wish to send my greetings to the imam of the ummah and Imam Musa Sadr.

We, the children of Islam in Jabal 'Amil, have put up a resistance against the Israelis since the start of Israel's aggression against southern Lebanon's pure soil. Our resistance was inspired by guidelines given by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the world's oppressed. We have succeeded in reaching a state whereby we are capable of throwing out all aggressive forces from our country.

Iraqi Revolutionaries Attack Forces in Baghdad

GF051524 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries have carried out a daring military operation in the city of Baghdad, during which they attacked a military force belonging to the forces of the ruling regime in Iraq.

The operation resulted in the destruction of two trucks loaded with war equipment.

The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries used hand grenades in this operation, which took place near Al-Salam Square.

Iraqi Rebels Attack Police Post; 3 Killed

LD031344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] According to an IRNA report, Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries attacked a police post of the Saddamist regime in the city of Arbil killing three Iraqi Ba'thist officers. They succeeded in releasing from prison nine Muslim revolutionaries.

In another attack on a vehicle carrying Muslim prisoners in [name indistinct], in which 4 Iraqi officers were killed, they freed 19 Muslim revolutionaries. In the clash between Iraqi officers and Muslim revolutionaries, two revolutionaries were martyred.

Afghan Muslim Revolutionary Operations Detailed

GF041940 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The Afghan Muslim revolutionaries have destroyed two positions belonging to the joint Soviet-DRA forces in operations which they carried out in Balkh Province. They killed or wounded nearly 100 of these troops. In these operations, the revolutionaries captured 13 DRA troops, and quantities of weapons and equipment.

Incoming reports said that the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries destroyed a military helicopter in another attack against Qandahar airport.

In another attack in Paktia Province, they destroyed three Soviet and DRA tanks and killed a number of troops.

Afghan Muslims Launch Attacks in Herat Province

LD051743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that during an extensive attack launched by Afghan Muslim revolutionaries on military bases of the joint forces in Herat approximately 100 troops deployed at these center were killed or wounded. According to this report, during these operations seven Muslim revolutionaries were martyred.

On the basis of reports received from Afghanistan, the Central News Unit also added: Last week Muslim revolutionaries attacked Soviet and Afghan Government forces in the Kakir region of Herat Province and inflicted fatal blows on these forces.

Islamic Committee Statement on Iraq Discussed

GF042000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] For the first time and without open reference to the Baghdad regime, the ICO Good Offices Committee has condemned the use of chemical weapons. Although the name of the ruling regime in Baghdad did not appear in the condemnation, it signifies — in an indirect way — this regime since it is the party that has so far used these weapons and expanded their use on a wide scale.

The condemnation came in the final communique of the committee's meeting in Jeddah in which it also condemned the threat to civil aviation. It also expressed its regret at the violation of the agreement pertaining to abstaining from attacks on civilian targets.

The condemnation by the Good Offices Committee of the use of chemical weapons is the second indirect condemnation of the ruling regime in Baghdad. The UN Security Council, in a special statement, has previously condemned the regime in an indirect way, and urged adherence to international law and conventions.

If we have had a clear stand on what has been issued by the UN Security Council, we have the same stand with regard to the Good Offices Committee, or more than this, particularly as the committee has been formed by an ICO conference to work toward ending the war. This particular task, namely working toward ending the war, casts a double responsibility on the Good Offices Committee. If this committee desires to follow the right course in dealing with the developments of the war then it must first of all analyze the facts and specify the parties — the aggressor and the victim of aggression. It must also condemn all that contravenes human and international laws and conventions so that it will be possible to judge this committee as impartial, and consequently accept its activity or deal with it, at the very least.

However, if the committee — as it has previously done — takes the side of the aggressor, under the pretext of being neutral, then this will abolish its credibility and leave it standing as a biased committee and not a mediation committee. Consequently the Good Offices Committee, which has begun — in the first such development — by condemning the use of chemical weapons, must emerge from the framework of generalizing without referring to the party that has used chemical weapons. In addition, it has other tasks that must be carried out if it wants to be a mediation committee. These consist of naming the aggressor and condemning him, and condemning the policy of the Baghdad regime of attacking civilian targets and inhabited areas.

Does the Good Offices Committee have the power to do this, or will what it has issued be the first and the last?

Radio Iran: More Demonstrations Held in Mashhad

GF061436 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] During the last few days thousands of people in Mashhad, in a large demonstration, showed their hatred for and disgust with the Islamic regime ruling Iran. (?During these extensive demonstrations) a serious clash broke out between a group of demonstrators and [words indistinct]. This group, which according to our reports numbered more than 10,000 people, were chanting slogans in support of Ayatollah Qomi and against the war, and were marching toward the holy shrine [of Imam Reza]. They were demanding Ayatollah Qomi's freedom. He and a servant are under house arrest. Last (?Saturday) Ayatollah Qomi's house was attacked by the armed agents of the regime in Mashhad. His family, friends and acquaintances in the house were arrested, and both telephone and electricity services to his home were cut. A number of guards have since been appointed to control all movements in and out of the Ayatollah's house.

The attack by Khomeyni against the home of this religious leader, which was extensively reported around the world, created anger among all Iranian people. Eyewitnesses stress that the Mashhad demonstrations show the united determination of the people of the city in the face of the religious oppression of Ruhollah Khomeyni. A religious figure who talked to our European offices confirmed the report on the demonstration, and speaking as the representative of the Mashhad clerical society, condemned the Islamic Republic and the anti-religion policies of Khomeyni's cronies across the country and asked for a religious uprising by the clergy against the Islamic regime ruling Iran.

Safaviyeh bazaar [located in north Tehran] was taken over by the agents and the armed militia of the regime. According to our reports, a few days ago a group of armed committee members attacked the bazaar and occupied its shops. Our correspondent notes that most goods were plundered and the rest of the goods in the bazaar were sold at auction. The auction lasted 3 days; then the armed agents vacated Safaviyeh bazaar. Homa Fifteen [name as heard], one of our correspondents in Tehran, sent a report to our European office stating that there were antiwar and anti-Khomeyni demonstrations during the past 2 days in Karaj. People demanded an end to the war, and chanting "Death to the war," condemned the policies of Ayatollah Khomeyni and his Islamic regime. She adds that the demonstrations ended in clashes with guards, during which five demonstrators and two members of regime's paramilitary organization were wounded.

Naser Melli in Tehran reports that last Tuesday evening, a local demonstration was held by women and youth in Tehran's Mohseni Square. Around 170 women and 250 youth wearing jeans and sports shoes participated. Our correspondent notes the arrest of a number of them; they were fined as much as 2600 tumans, while others were given as many as (?40) lashes.

Free Voice of Iran on Demonstrations in Ahvaz

GF061740 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Opposition to the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war has spread to the war zones in southern Iran. The people of Ahvaz, in a demonstration that included a street march, tire burning, and blocking traffic, showed their opposition to the continuation of the war. The demonstrations by the people of Ahvaz in opposition to the continuation of the war were held in the so-called Imam Avenue in Ahvaz. The guards reached the scene after the demonstrations ended.

According to our reporter in Ahvaz, the regime guards who did not manage to reach the scene in time instead arrested a number of innocent bystanders. The same report notes that the people of Khuzestan use blackout periods to write antiregime slogans on the walls.